AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

Claim 1 (Cancelled)

Claim 2 (Currently amended): A method of increasing the secretion of a heterologous protein in a fungal cell, comprising

inducing an unfolded protein response (UPR) by increasing the presence of a HAC1 UPR-modulating protein in said fungal cell, comprising transforming the fungal cell with a nucleic acid encoding a yeast or filiamentous filamentous fungal HAC1 UPR-modulating protein comprising a DNA binding domain having at least 90% sequence identity to a DNA binding domain of:

- a) at least 90% sequence identity to the DNA binding domain of amino acid residues 84 147 of SEQ ID NO: 5;
- b) at least 90% sequence identity to the DNA binding domain of amino acid residues 53 116 of SEQ ID NO: 6 or
- c) the DNA binding domain of amino acid residues 45-109 of SEQ ID No:19, and increasing secretion of the heterologous protein relative to secretion of the heterologous protein in a parental cell, wherein said fungal cell is a yeast or filamentous fungal cell.

Claim 3 (Original): The method of Claim 2 wherein said HAC1 protein is constitutively produced.

Claim 4 (Cancelled)

Claim 5 (Original): The method of Claim 2 wherein said HAC1 protein is encoded by a nucleic acid isolated from a cell selected from the group consisting of Aspergillus, Trichoderma, Saccharomyces, Schizosaccharomyces, Kluyveromyces, Pichia, Hansenula, Fusarium,

U.S.S.N. 10/663,450 Page 3

Neurospora, and Penicillium.

Claim 6 (Original): The method of Claim 2 wherein said HAC1 protein is encoded by a nucleic acid isolated from yeast,

Claim 7 (Original): The method of Claim 6 wherein said yeast is Saccharomyces cerevisiae.

Claim 8 (Original): The method of Claim 2 wherein said HAC1 protein is encoded by a nucleic acid isolated from filamentous fungi.

Claim 9 (Original): The method of Claim 8 wherein said fungi is from Trichoderma.

Claim 10 (Original): The method of Claim 8 wherein said fungi is Trichoderma reesei.

Claim 11 (Original): The method of Claim 8 wherein said fungi is from Aspergillus.

Claim 12 (Original): The method of Claim 8 wherein said fungi is Aspergillus nidulans.

Claim 13 (Original): The method of Claim 8 wherein said fungi is Aspergillus niger.

Claims 14- 25 (Cancelled)

Claim 26 (Previously presented): The method of Claim 2 wherein said yeast or filamentous fungal cell is selected from the group consisting of Aspergillus spp., Trichoderma spp., Saccharomyces cerevisiae, Schizosaccharomyces pombe, Kluyveromyces ssp., Pichia spp., Hansenula polymorpha, Fusarium spp., Neurospora spp., and Penicillium spp.

Claim 27 (Original): The method of Claim 2 wherein said fungal cell is a yeast cell.

Claim 28 (Original): The method of Claim 27 wherein said yeast is Saccharomyces cerevisiae.

Claim 29 (Original): The method of Claim 2 wherein said fungal cell is a filamentous fungi,

Claim 30 (Original): The method of Claim 29 wherein said fungi is from Trichoderma.

Claim 31 (Original): The method of Claim 29 wherein said fungi is Trichoderma reesei.

Claim 32 (Original): The method of Claim 29 wherein said fungi is from Aspergillus.

Claim 33 (Original): The method of Claim 29 wherein said fungi is Aspergillus nidulans.

Claim 34 (Original): The method of Claim 29 wherein said fungi is Aspergillus niger.

Claims 35-82 (Cancelled)

Claim 83 (Withdrawn-previously presented) A fungal cell containing a heterologous nucleic acid encoding a yeast or filamentous fungi protein having unfolded protein response modulating activity and a heterologous nucleic acid encoding a protein of interest to be secreted, wherein said fungal cell is a yeast or filamentous fungal cell.

Claim 84 (Withdrawn): The cell of Claim 83 wherein said protein having unfolded protein response modulating activity is a fungal HAC1.

Claim 85 (Withdrawn): The cell of Claim 83 wherein said protein of interest is selected from the group consisting of lipase, cellulase, endo-glucosidase H, protease, carbohydrase, reductase, oxidase, isomerase, transferase, kinase, phosphatase, alpha-amylase, glucoamylase, ligtnocellulose hemicellulase, pectinase and ligninase.

U.S.S.N. 10/663,450 Page 5

Claim 86 (Cancelled)

Claim 87 (Withdrawn): The cell of Claim 83 wherein said protein having unfolded protein response modulating activity is a yeast HAC1.

Claim 88 (Cancelled)

Claim 89 (Previously presented): The method of Claim 2 wherein said UPR-modulating protein comprises a DNA binding domain that has at least 90% identity to the DNA binding domain of a) amino acid residues 84 – 147 of SEQ ID NO: 5 or b) amino acid residues 53 – 116 of SEQ ID NO: 6.

Claim 90 (Currently amended): The method of Claim 2 wherein said UPR-modulating protein comprises a DNA binding domain that has at least 95% identity to the DNA binding domain of a) amino acid residues 84 – 147 of SEQ ID No: 5 or b) amino acid residues 53 – 116 of SEQ ID No: 6 or e) amino acid residues 45 – 109 of SEQ ID No:19.

Claim 91 (Previously presented): The method of Claim 2 wherein said UPR-modulating protein comprises a DNA binding domain having the DNA binding domain of amino acid residue positions 84 to 147 of SEQ ID NO: 5.

Claim 92 (Previously presented): The method of Claim 2 wherein said UPR-modulating protein comprises a DNA binding domain having the DNA binding domain of amino acid residue positions of 53 to 116 of SEQ ID NO: 6.

Claim 93 (Previously presented): The method of Claim 2, wherein said heterologous protein is selected from the group consisting of lipases, cellulases, endo-glucosidase H, proteases, carbohydrases, reductases, oxidases, isomerases, transferases, kinases, phosphatases, alphaamylases, glucoamylases, hemicellulases, pectinases and ligninases.

Claim 94 (Previously presented): The method of Claim 93, wherein the heterologous protein is a protease, cellulase, elucoamylase or alpha amylase.

Claim 95 (Previously presented): The method of Claim 2, wherein the fungal cell is a Trichoderma or Aspergillus fungal cell, the UPR-modulating protein comprising a DNA binding domain has at least 90% sequence identity to the DNA binding domain of a) amino acid residues 84 – 147 of SEQ ID NO: 5 or b) amino acid residues 53 – 116 of SEQ ID NO: 6 and the heterologous protein is selected from the group consisting of proteases, cellulases, glucoamylases, and alpha amylases.

Claim 96 (Currently amended): The method of Claim 95, wherein the fungal cell is a Trichoderma Trichoderma cell and the UPR-modulating protein comprises a DNA binding domain that has at least 95% sequence identity to the DNA binding domain of a) amino acid residues 84 – 147 of SEO ID NO: 5 or b) amino acid residues 53 – 116 of SEO ID NO: 6.

Claim 97 (Currently amended): The method of Claim 95, wherein the fungal cell is an Aspergillus Aspergillus cell and the UPR-modulating protein comprises a DNA binding domain that has at least 95% sequence similarity to the DNA binding domain of a) amino acid residues 84 – 147 of SEQ ID NO: 5; b) amino acid residues 53 – 116 of SEQ ID NO: 6.

Claim 98 (Previously presented): The method of Claim 2, further comprising a promoter operably linked to the nucleic acid encoding the HAC1 UPR-modulating protein, said promoter selected from the group consisting of cbh1, gpdA, adh1 and pgk1.

Claim 99 (New): The method of Claim 2 wherein said UPR-modulating protein comprises a DNA binding domain having the DNA binding domain of amino acid residue positions 45 to 109 of SEQ ID NO: 19.